

L 13637-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003123

4

deep appreciation to A. A. Abrikosov for valuable comments, and to L. P. Gor'kov and I. M. Khalatnikov for a useful discussion." Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics Problems, Academy of Sciences, SSSR).

SUBMITTED: 28Nov62 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 005 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KHAYKIN, M.S.; FAL'KOVSKIY, L.A.; EDEL'MAN, V.S.; MINA, R.T.

Properties of magnetic plasma waves in bismuth single crystals.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1704-1716 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem AN SSSR i Fizicheskiy institut
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii
SSSR, Yerevan.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037596

S/0056/64/046/005/1820/1822

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, L. A.

TITLE: Propagation of magnetoplasma waves in a bismuth plate

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1820-1822

TOPIC TAGS: Maxwell equation, polarization, plasma wave reflection, cyclotron resonance phenomena, electromagnetic wave propagation

ABSTRACT: The field produced in a plate situated in a strong magnetic field by a plane wave incident on one of its surfaces is considered in analogy with the earlier calculations by the author (with M. S. Khaykin, V. S. Edel'man, and R. T. Mina, ZhETF v. 45, 12, 1963) for an infinite space. Taking into account the fact that the relation between the field and the current are the same in a plate as in an infinite space when the field frequency is much smaller than the cyclotron frequency, expressions are derived for the ampli-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037596

tudes of the reflected by and transmitted through the plate. It is shown by solving the Maxwell equations in a specially selected coordinate frame that the incident wave produces in the plate two pairs of waves traveling in opposite directions and when resonance occurs, i.e., when a standing wave is produced in the plate the reflection coefficient differs noticeably from unity. In addition, the transmitted wave is linearly polarized if the field is parallel to the surface of the plate. "The author is grateful to A. A. Abrikosov, M. Ya. Azbel', M. S. Khaykin, and V. S. Edel'man, for discussions of the result." Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Nov63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, SS NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 1566-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(s) JD/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5019240 UR/0056/65/049/001/0265/0274

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, L. A.; Razina, G. S. 44,55

TITLE: Electrons and holes in bismuth 21

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 1, 1965,
265-274 21, 44,55

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, energy band structure, electron spectrum, crystal lattice
structure, cyclotron resonance, magnetic susceptibility, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the author (with A. A. Abrikosov, ZhETF v. 43, 1089, 1962), devoted to the energy spectrum of the electrons and holes in metals having a bismuth-type lattice. In the present paper a quantitative comparison is made with the theory of the earlier work and experimental data published in the same source on measurements of cyclotron resonance (V. S. Edel'man and M. S. Khaykin, ZhETF v. 49, 107, 1965; Accession Nr. AP5019222), data on oscillations of the magnetic susceptibility (N. B. Brandt et al., ZhETF v. 47, 1711, 1964, and earlier papers), and data on the conductivity (G. E. Smith et al., Phys. Rev. v. 135, A118, 1964; Ye. P. Vol'skiy, ZhETF v. 46, 2035, 1964). The parameters describing the spectra of the holes and electrons in the bismuth lattice, the arrangement of the bands of the carriers in the bismuth, and certain features of the

Card 1/2

L 1566-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019240

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Fermi surface are all obtained from the experimental data with the aid of a computer and tabulated. Reasons for disparities between the theoretical and experimental results are discussed, especially with respect to the effective mass, but it is concluded that in general the agreement is satisfactory. "The authors thank Ye. G. Shustin for help with the calculations, V. F. Gantmakher,⁴⁴ V. S. Edel'man,⁴⁵ and A. P. Korolyuk^{44,45} for presenting experimental data prior to publication, and A. A. Abrikosov for a discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 25 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics) ^{44,45}

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 5341-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) JD AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5021124 UR/0056/65/049/002/0609/0617

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, L. A.

TITLE: Quasiclassical quantization of electrons and holes in bismuth
in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no.
2, 1965, 609-617

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, line splitting, electron energy level, quantum
resonance phenomenon, spin system

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author
(ZhETF v. 44, 1935, 1963), where the equations for the energy spectrum
were solved in the case of holes and for a particular direction of
the magnetic field. In the present paper, the asymptotic behavior of
the eigenvalues of a system of four differential equations is obtain-
ed to determine the splitting, in a magnetic field, of levels which
are degenerate with respect to spin. The functions characterizing the
spin splitting are evaluated separately for the case of electrons and

54

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53, 21

Card 1/2

0901 1130

L 5341-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021124

9

holes, and it is shown that in both cases the splitting is quite large and exceeds the splitting for a free electron by a factor equal to the mass ratio. The dependence of the spin splitting of the direction of the magnetic field is calculated using the parameters previously evaluated for the bismuth spectrum by the author (with G. S. Razina, ZhETF v. 49, no. 7, 1964). The author thanks L. M. Voronina^{44,55} for calculating the integrals, A. S. Kronrod for several remarks and A. A. Abrikosov for a discussion of the work.^{44,55} Orig. art. has:

2 figures and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GP

NR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 MD

FALKOVSKIY, M.A., inshener.

Conducting training for handling emergency cases at electric power stations.
Energetik 1 no.6:3 N '53.
(MLRA 6:11)
(Electric power stations)

FALKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Increasing efficiency of the regenerative cycle. Elek.sta. 29
no.6:85-86 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Feed water)

GULYAYEV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FALKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Enlargement and redesign of a fuel oil and gas operated medium-pressure electric power plant. Elek. sta. 32 no.11:20-23 N
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Electric power plants)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0

ABDULLAYEV, K.M., inzh.; FALKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Experience in decreasing heat losses in scavenging water. Prom.
energ. 19 no. 2:30-32 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0"

INOGAMOV, A.A. (Tashkent); ZAKIROV, N.M. (Tashkent); FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.
(Tashkent)

Study of the effect of meteorological conditions on the discharge
characteristics of air gaps. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp.
no.1:106-108 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

27032

Otechestvennyy prioritet v izotretienii artexianskih tse stroezhnykh
vertikal'nykh nasosov. I. vestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Ota-nie tekhn.
Nauk. 1941, No. 4. S. 124-156

Ser: 1810151 No. 34

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0

FAL'KOVSKIY, Nikolai Ivanovich.

The history of water supply in Russia. Moskva, Izd-vo kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1947. 306 p. maps (50-55920)

TD285.ALF29

CtY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0"

FAL'KOVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich.

Water supply and sanitary engineering in the Soviet Union. Moskva, Izd-vo
Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1948. 107 p., map. (49-12296)

TD285.ALF3

27082 FAL'KOVSKIY, N. I. Otechestvennyy prioritet v izobretenii artezianskikh tsentrobezhnykh vertikal'nykh nasosov. Izvestiya Akad. nauk SSSR, Otd-niye tekhn. nauk, 1949, No.8, s. 1248-56.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

Commission on History of Technology, AS USSR

FAL'KOVSKIY, N. I.

Mery i izmeritel'nye pribory. Moskva, Komitet po delam mer i izmeritel'nykh pritorov
pri SNK SSSR, 1949-1950. 8 v.

Measures and measuring instruments.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

FAL'KOVSKIY, N. I.

PA 162T1

USSR/Academy of Sciences - Inventor Jul 50

"I. F. Aleksandrovskiy's Problem of the 'Automotive' Mine," N. I. Fal'kovskiy, Commission on Hist of Tech Sci Dept of Tech Sci, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 7, pp 1095-1098

Aleksandrovskiy completed his project in 1865, i.e., 2 years earlier than Whitehead (1867). Even earlier, Russians had demonstrated underwater mines. Submitted 15 Sep 49 by Acad B. N. Yur'yev.

162T1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0

FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.

Map of Polotsk and plans of Russian towns of the 16th century. Trudy po
ist.tekh. no.1:113-121 '52. (MLRA 6:7)
(Polotsk--Fortifications)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0"

FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.

From the history of Russian water pumping technology. Trudy po ist.
tekhn. no.3:100-114 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Pumping machinery--History)

SHIKIN, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, V.A., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.,
inzh.

Operation of grounding systems in salinated soils. Energ. i
elektrotekh. prom. no.2:33-36 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

SHIKIN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, V.A., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY,
N.I., inzh.

Electrical properties of saline and alkaline soils. Energ.
i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:46-48 J1-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MILYUTIN, Ye.R., assistent; FAL'KOVSKIY, O.I., aspirant; KHOLOMOVSKAYA
O.K., assistent; FRADIN, A.Z., dots., otv. red.; GAL'CHINSKAYA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for a course project on antennas] Rukovodstvo po kurso-
vomu proektirovaniu antenn; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad,
Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t sviazi im. M.A. Bonch-Bruevicha.
Pt.1. 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:3)

F.D.O.E. V.K.Y., . . .

Analytic determination of fields in a problem on the diffraction
of a plane electromagnetic wave on an ideally conducting sphere.
Trudy tschek. inst. svyazi no.16:3-36 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

Study of expressions for a field in a semi-shadow region with
diffraction of a plane electromagnetic wave on an ideally con-
ducting sphere. Ibid.:17-36

I. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. prof.
N.A.Bonch-Bruyevicha.

ACC NR AR6033799

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/H014/H014

27

AUTHOR: Falkovskiy, O. I.

TITLE: Asymptotic presentation of electromagnetic field at arbitrary altitude of source and observation points over impedance sphere

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7Zh100

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 1935, 167-177

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, umbra, penumbra, impedance sphere, electric dipole

ABSTRACT: A general asymptotic representation of the electromagnetic field of a "horizontal" electric dipole has been obtained. This presentation is correct for umbra and penumbra areas at any elevation of the source and observation point over a large-radius sphere (as compared to the length of the wave) with approximative impedance-type boundary conditions. It is shown that if the source is removed to infinity the formulas obtained become an asymptotic presentation of the solution of the problem of diffraction of a flat wave on a sphere. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 m/s

ACC NR: AR6035562

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/009/B071/B071

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, O. I.

TITLE: Asymptotic form of an electromagnetic field at an arbitrary altitude of the source and observation point over the impedance sphere

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 9B367

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 2, 1965, 167-177

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, asymptotic method, impedance sphere

ABSTRACT: A general asymptotic form is obtained for an electromagnetic field of a "horizontal" electric dipole, valid for shadow and semishadow zones of any altitude of source and observation point over a sphere with a large radius (as compared to its wavelength) and with impedance-type boundary conditions. It is shown that by extending the source to infinity, the equations obtained become an asymptotic form for solving the problem of the diffraction of a plane wave in a sphere. [Translation of abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 1/1

UDC: 517. 95. 35. 4

FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, Ye.S., inzh.; VIGAK, V.M., inzh.;
YASKILKO, N.B., inzh.; BULGIN, Yu.G., inzh.; PASICHNIK, I.I., inzh.

Using strain gauges for a full scale investigation of the steam
pipes of the 200 Mw unit. Teploenergetika 9 no.1:32-36 Ja '62.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii i
ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy.

(Steam pipes—Testing)
(Boilers)

ZAKHAROV, Ye.S.; FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V.; VIGANK, V.M.; RATHNER, A.V.,
kand., tekhn. mark, red.

[Experience in the installation and adjustment of steam-
pipes in blocks with 150 and 200 Mw. ratings] Iz opyta
montazha i naladki paroprivodov blokov moshchnost'iu 150
i 200 Mwt. Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1964. 36 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

VIGAK, V.M., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V., inzh.

Determination of actual stresses in the steam lines of a 200 Mw.
block. Teploenergetika 11 no. 1:22-27 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii
i ratsionalizatsii ravnnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

VIGAK, V.M., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V., inzh.

Stresses in steampipes due to their own weight and choice of
supports and suspensions. Elek. sta. 35 no.11:31-34 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

L 25614-65
ENT(m)/EMP(b)/EWA(d)/EMP(t) MM/JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5003993

S/0277/64/000/010/0021/0021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyya materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin, Gidroprivod. Otd. vyp., Abs. 10.48.128

28
12
B

AUTHOR: Smirnov, F. F.; Fal'kovskiy, V. A.; Barinov, V. P.

TITLE: New brands of hard alloys, their designations and industrial properties

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov, no. 5, 1964, 5-13

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, metal physical property, metal mechanical property/ TS metal ceramic, GOST 3882-61, GOST 3882-53

TRANSLATION: Fields of application, designations, and industrial and physico-mechanical properties are described for the TS metalloceramic hard alloys coming under GOST-3882-61, which went into effect July 1, 1962. Reasons are given for the elimination of certain TS brands specified under GOST-3882-53, and new improved TS

Card 1/2

L 25614-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003993

brands are introduced. Data are presented on the properties of extra fine grained TS - VK3M and VK6V, coarse grained - VK4K, VK6V and VK8V, high cobalt TS with improved ductility - VK20, VK25, and VK30 designed for stamping tools, and titanium-tungsten TS - T5K12V and tantalum-containing TS - TT7K12 designed for heavy work in cutting steel. 8 literature titles. I. Brokhin.

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 32245-3: WWP(s)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENA(d)/EPR/SPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/
EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pr-10/Pu-4/Pab-10/Pad IJP(c) AT/NH/WN/MJW/CD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5004772

S/0137/64/000/010/G041/G041

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10G276

AUTHOR: Smirnov, F. F.; Fal'kovskiy, V. A.; Barinov, V. P.

TITLE: New brands of hard alloys, their designations and use
properties

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov, no. 5,
1964, 5-13

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, metal mechanical property,
metal physical property, tungsten base alloy, cobalt containing
alloy, titanium containing alloy, tantalum containing alloy/
GOST 3882-61, GOST 3882-53, alloy VK3M, alloy VK6M, alloy VKhV,
alloy VK6V, alloy VK8V, alloy VK20, alloy VK25, alloy VK30, alloy
T5K12V, alloy TT7K12

TRANSLATION: The fields of application, designations, and the
industrial and physicomechanical properties of metal ceramic hard
alloys, coming under GOST 3882-61, which went into effect July 1,

Card 1/2

L 32245-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004772

1962, are described. Reasons are given for elimination of a series of brands of hard alloys from GOST 3882-53 and for introduction of new improved brands. Properties are listed for fine grained hard alloys VK3M and VK6M; coarse grained alloys VK4V, VK6V, and VK8V; high cobalt hard alloys with increased ductility, brands VK20, VK25, and VK30, designed for presses; tungsten-titanium hard alloys T5K12V; and, hard alloy TT7K12 containing tantalum. I. Brokhin.

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 20667-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(e) JD/HW/EM

ACC NR: AP6001477

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/012/0069/0072

55

13

AUTHOR: Ivensen, V. A.; Gol'dberg, Z. A.; Eyduk, O. N.; Fal'kovskiy, V. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov)

TITLE: Resistance of a hard alloy to failure under impact loads

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, mechanical shock resistance, specific resistance, compressive strength, ultimate stress, bending stress, data analysis, tungsten containing alloy, failure

ABSTRACT: The effect of plastic deformation of a hard alloy on its resistance to failure under impact loads was analyzed. It was shown that despite the relatively low value of plastic deformation, the latter has a great effect on the efficiency of the hard-alloy load. This was corroborated by experimental data characterizing the efficiency of a very coarse-grained and a medium-grained alloy with 20% Co. The resistance to failure and efficiency of the coarse-grained alloy is much greater than that of the medium-grained alloy despite the higher ultimate bending and compression strengths of the latter. The differ-

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L 20667-66

ACC NR: AP6001477

ence in tool efficiency is explained by the greater deformability of
the coarse-grained alloy. Orig. art. has 1 table. [Based on author's
abstract] (NT)

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BK

FAL'KOVSKII, V. B.

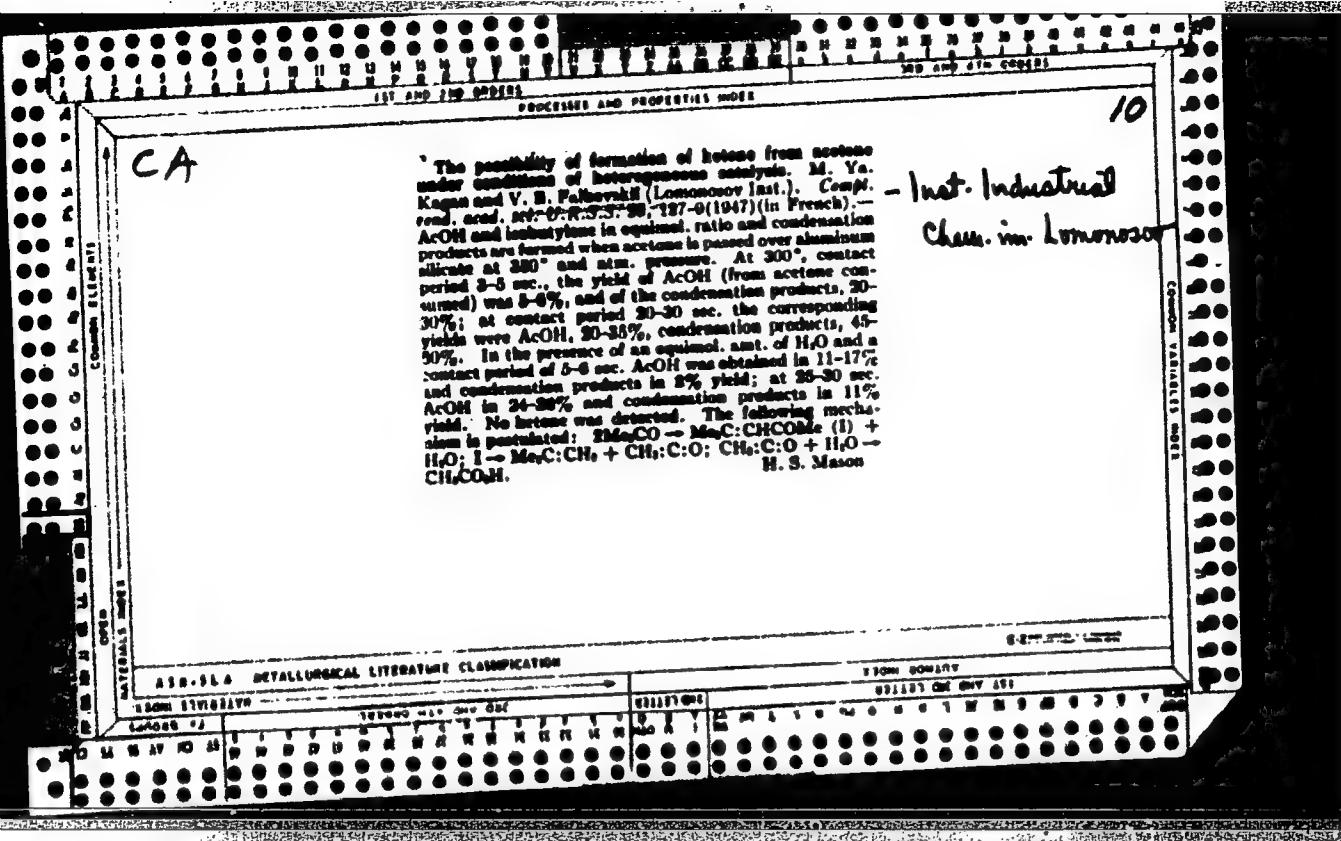
V. B. Fal'kovskii, Free energies of bonds in organic compounds. p. 1639

The difference in the values of the free energy of the bond in the lower, middle and highest homolog is due mainly to the change in the heat of formation at transition from the lower to the higher homolog.

The Lomonosov, Moscow Inst. of Exact Chem. Technology

April 24, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 9 (1948)



PA 30/497

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

USSR/Chemistry - Bonds, Energy of
Chemistry - Organic Compounds

Sep 48

"Free Energy of Bonding in Organic Compounds,"
V. B. Fal'kovskiy, Moscow Inst Fine Chem Tech
Imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 4 pp

"Zbir Obshch Khimi" Vol XVIII, No 9, p. 1639-42
Calculates free energy of the bonds: C-H, C-C,
C=C, C=O, C-Cl and the bond groups: C-OH,
COOH, C-O-C, C-Me, C-NO₂ by two
methods: (1) from heats of formation, entropy
and specific heats of bonds; (2) directly from
equations of the free energy of combustible or
reactions. Results are same in each case.
Differences in free energy of bond in lower,

30/497

USSR/Chemistry - Bonds, Energy of (Contd)

Sep 48

middle, and higher homologues are mainly due to alter-
ation of bond's heat of formation during transition
from lower to higher homologue. Method (2) calcula-
tion was valid for decomposition of ketones into
ketenes, on which there is no thermodynamic data.
Submitted 24 Apr 47.

30/497

"The Kinetics of the Homogeneous Decomposition of Acetone to Ketene in the Presence of Steam." V.B. Fel'kovskiy, M.Ya. Kagan, Inst of Fine Chem Tech imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 10 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXII, No 4

P-445-55
Study of kinetics of the homogeneous decomposition of acetone in circulating system at atmospheric pressure. Establishes that the products of decomposition retard the reaction. Shown that water vapor, at temperatures of 610-665° C at atmospheric pressure,

67213

USSR/Chemistry - Acetone, Decomposition of Apr 1948
(Contd.)

is inert diluent that shortens the secondary processes, and increases the yield of ketene. Submitted 1947.

67213

FEL'KOVSKIY, V.B.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

RA Sh. 10

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts

Jul 52

"Modification of the Degree of Conversion and Temperature along the Length of a Catalyst Layer,"
V. B. Fal'kovskiy, Moscow Inst of Fine Chem Technology im M. V. Lomonosov

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No 7, pp 942-946

Exothermic and endothermic heterogeneous irreversible reactions of the zero and first order, as well as reactions inhibited by the products of a reaction were considered. For these the author formulated approx eqs of the relation showing degree of conversion and the temp along the length of the layer under adiabatic conditions and in the presence of a heat-exchanging surface, for constant or varying-degree temps. He also detd the conditions for maintaining an isothermal state.

248T4

FAL'KOVSKY, V.B.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol 48 No. 5
Mar 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Approximate calculation of the viscosity of vapors of organic compounds. V. B. Fal'kovskii (M. V. Lomonosov Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 27, 703-707 (1953).—The approx. viscosity of an org. vapor can be detd. by means of the equation $\mu = 1.286 \times 10^{-4} M^1/\rho_c^{1/4}(T/T_b)$, where μ is the coeff. of viscosity in centipoises, M is the mol. wt., ρ_c is the crit. pressure in atm., T_b is the crit. temp. of the vapor, and T is the temp. Calcd. values for 22 substances agree with exptl. ones within $\pm 5\%$ for the temp. interval 0-600°. J. W. Lowenberg, Jr. *JK*

FALKOVSKIY, V.B.

5
Chem

USSR

Change in the degree of conversion and the temperature along the length of the contact layer. II. Irreversible and reversible bimolecular reactions. V. B. Fal'kovskii (M. V. Lomonosov Inst. Pure Chem. Technol., Moscow). Zhur. Vis. Khim. 27, 1297-79 (1943); cf. C.A. 37, 6770c. Math. Analytical and graphic analytical methods are developed for calculating the change in the degree of conversion and in the temp. along the contact layer for exo- and endo-thermal, reversible and irreversible reactions. III. Parallel and consecutive reactions. Ibid. 1405-70. Theoretical. A graphic-analytical method was proposed for the change in the degree of conversion and of temp. along the contact layer for complex parallel and consecutive reactions. The conditions for the isothermal state are defined for independent, similar parallel reactions. I. Rovin Leach

RW
RM

YAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.

Change of the degree of conversion and temperature along the contact layer. Part 3. Concurrent and successive reactions. Zhar.fiz.khim. 27 no.10:1465-1470 O '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova, Moscow.
(Chemical reaction--Conditions and laws)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

Original Isothermal conditions in the processes of liquid chemi-
sorption. V. B. Fal'kovskii and S. V. L'yov. *Trudy*
Mosk. Inst. Tsvet. Khim. Tekhnol. im. M. V. Lomonosova
1955, No. 5, 13-17. — Math. J. Rovtar Leach. *R*

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. R.

Height of an element of an extinction column
 theoretical stage at 133
 Theoretical stages
 1. Adsorption stage
 2. Desorption stage
 3. Diffusion stage
 4. Chemical reaction stage
 5. Convection stage
 6. Element shear stage
 7. Dispersion stage
 8. Diffused phase, respectively, passing through
 the column. R. Tauscor.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0"

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries.
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14180

Author : Fal'kovskiy V.B., Petrova L.I.
Title : Dynamics of Neutralization of Esters with Aqueous
Solution of Soda in Non-Packed Columns

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimi, 1956, 29, No 9, 1453-1456

Abstract : Investigation of the process of neutralization of admixed acetic acid (I) in esters, by aqueous solution of calcined soda in columns containing no packing, under conditions of a stationary and slowly moving continuous layer of soda solution; initial content of I was $y_p = 0.014\text{--}0.953$ g mole/liter. Neutralized were technical n-propyl acetate (II), n-butyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, isoamyl acetate (III), cyclohexyl acetate and isoamyl alcohol. The solutions contained 2, 10 and 20% by weight of soda, height of solution layer in the column was 1100-2000 mm,

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Fal'kovskiy, V.B.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries.
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33269
Author : Fal'kovskiy, V.B., Volkov, V.I.
Inst :
Title : Dynamics of Absorption of Ketene by Alcohols and Acetic Acid in Bubbler Columns.
Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 11, 1757-1760

Abstract : A study of the kinetics of the absorption of ketene (I) by alcohols and dilute acetic acid in a flow system under conditions of minimal polymerization of I. To determine the dependence of the degree of absorption of I on the height H of the layer of scrubbing liquid, the gas velocity w, dimensions of the bubbles, and on other factors, 5 columns were tested (diameter 21-50 mm, H = 40 - 360 mm), without packing and filled with glass rings; the ratio of ring diameter to column diameter was varied from 3 to 12.

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Moscow Inst. Fine Chem. Technology im Lomonosov

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33269

Gas velocity w , with reference to the total cross section of the column, was varied from 0.002 to 0.04 m^3/m^2 second. The absorption process was conducted under isothermal conditions at 30° and 60° . It was found that the rate of low-temperature, irreversible absorption of I by alcohols, in a dynamic system, can be defined by an equation of the 1-st order. The results of the experiments show that the degree of extraction of I decreases with increase of w and increases with increasing size of the bubbles or of the rings used as packing; the effect of the temperature on the rate of the process is relatively slight. The experimental data are described by the empirical equation:
 $H/S = 102 M \cdot d \cdot s^{0.2}/T$, wherein $S = \ln(y_i/y_f)$, y_i and y_f -- concentration of I at ingress and egress to and from the scrubbing layer of the liquid; M -- molecular weight of the alcohol, d -- average size of bubbles or

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USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries -
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33269

of packing rings; T -- absolute temperature. With increasing content of acetates, up to 70-80%, the H/S changes but little, but thereafter the escape of I increases; on increase of concentration of the acetates to 90% the absorption of I decreases sharply and a small amount of the absorbed I undergoes polymerization in the liquid. With increasing concentration of the acetic acid the rate of absorption of I increases.

Card 3/3

FALKOVSKII, V. B.

✓ Kinetics of ethylidene chloride synthesis. V. B. Falkovskii and M. A. Surikova (Lomonosov Inst. Fizie Khim. Technol., Moscow). Zhur. Fizich. Khim. 29, 1889-91 (1955).

Stoichiometric mixts. of HCl and CH_4 : CHCl were obtained by the pyrolysis of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_2$. The unreacted $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_2$ was sep'd. in a rectifying column, and the mixt. of gasses passed through a perforated plate into a column of 10% anhyd. AlCl_3 in PhNO_2 (cf. Lebedev, C.A. 49, 13876g). The plot of $H/S \text{ vs. } \omega$ on log coordinates was a straight line expressed by $H/S = 63 \omega^{0.14}$ in the range of H/S from 137 to 207, where H is the height of the liquid on the perforated plate, ω is the initial rate of flow of the gas mixt. (cu. m./sq. m./min.) and $S = \ln(V_0/V)$, the degree of conversion.

I. Beacowitz

4

AM
MT

Fal'kovskiy, V.B.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; MEL'NIKOV, Yu.I.; VETROVA, A.V.

Dynamics of chemisorption in bubble plate columns. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 30 no.12:1760-1763 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

I.Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.
(Adsorption) (Plate towers). .

FHL'kovskiy, V.B.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, NO 3, 1958, 7259.

Author : V.B. Fal'kovskiy, O.N. Florinskij.

Inst :

Title : Kinetics of Acetic and Butyric Acids Conversion to Ketones.

Orig Pub: Zh. fiz. khimii, 1957, 31, No 4, 893-895.

Abstract: The catalytic conversion of acetic acid into acetone and butyric acid into dipropylketone on cerium oxide put on pumice in a flow system at 275 to 375° and under atmospheric pressure is described by a kinetic equation of 1st order. The activation energies of both reaction are 31 kcal per mole, which, in the authors' opinion, indicates that the studied processes proceed in the kinetic region.

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-46-

Moscow Inst Fine Chem Tech. im Lomonosov

5.3831(A)

5(1), 5(3)

AUTHORS:

L'vov, S. V., Ral'kovskiy, V. B.,
Starkov, A. V.

67039

SOV/153-2-5-24/31

TITLE:

Synthesis of New Monomers by Catalytic Dehydrogenation of
Polyalkyl Benzenes in the Presence of Steam

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 776 - 778 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper deals with the dehydrogenation of polyethyl- and polyisopropyl benzenes to aromatic products which contain in the side chain vinyl- or isopropenyl-groups. This was carried out in a conventional dynamic system on self-regenerating catalysts (volume 30-70 cm³). The initial raw materials were mixtures of isomers of the dialkyl- and trialkyl benzenes. Figure 1 shows the dehydrogenation results of the diiso- and triisopropyl benzenes on the catalyst K-1 at 575-650°C. It shows that the yield of unsaturated liquid products increases with the increase in temperature, and with the decrease in the volume velocity of the introduction of reagents. The results also show that the diiso- and triisopropyl benzenes may be dehydrogenated at about equal velocities. Similar results were obtained with the catalyst K-2 at 600-875°C (Fig 2). At a volume velocity of the liquid polyalkyl

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Synthesis of New Monomers by Catalytic Dehydrogenation
of Polyalkyl-Benzenes in the Presence of Steam SOV/153-2-5-24/31

benzenes of $0.1\text{-}0.2 \text{ h}^{-1}$, one can obtain, in one single passage, liquid products with a bromine number of 100-115. Among the reaction products and the gaseous by-products, considerable quantities of saturated and unsaturated gaseous products were absent. Thus the side alkyl groups of the polyalkyl benzenes are dehydrogenated while side reactions of splitting-off of side alkyl groups occur to a small extent only. The reaction products tend to thermal polymerization, and are of special interest for the synthesis of ion-exchanging resins and synthetic materials. As a raw material for the synthesis of new monomers, polyalkyl benzene tar (Ref 1) - a waste product of the production of ethyl benzene and isopropyl benzene may be used. No separation is needed in this case because the content of vinyl- and isopropenyl groups is very high. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

5.1160,5.1165,5.1175

10/19/2001 10:14:15 AM

AUTHORS: L'vov, S. V., Fal'kovskiy, V. B.

TITLE: The Method of Calculation of Bubble-Type Chemical Reactors

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1970, Nro 4,
pp 52-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many chemical processes, such as alkylation of benzene with ethylene and propylene in the presence of aluminum chloride, polymerization of isobutylene during its bubbling through sulfuric acid, oxidation of citral-aldehyde with air, hydrochlorination of unsaturated compounds in the presence of aluminum chloride, and acetylation of organic hydroxyl-containing substances with ketene, can be described by the following first-order equation:

$$\frac{H}{t} = Kw^{0.25}, \quad (1)$$

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-Type Chemical Reactors .

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where H is the height of the bubbling layer, in meters;

$w = \frac{V_0}{\sigma}$ is the nominal initial linear gas velocity in

relation to the full column cross section in m^3/m^2 .

σ is the cross section of the column, in

m^2 ; $s = \ln \frac{y_H}{y_K}$, or $s = \ln \frac{1}{1 - \alpha}$, characterizes the

dimensionless component of the number of reactor units for first-order reactions; y_H , y_K is the concentration

of the reacting gas at the entrance to and exit from the column, in volume %; α is the degree of conversion

for concentration of gases $s = \ln \frac{V_H}{V_K}$, where V_H , V_K is

the amount of the reacting gas at the entrance to and exit from the column, respectively, in $m^3/\text{seconds}$; and K is a constant coefficient for a given chemical process and distributing equipment, which depends on diffusion coefficient, viscosity of substances, and other physical

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-Type Chemical Reactors

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values. The calculation of the reactor height is analogical to that of absorption, extraction, and rectification columns. The productive capacity G (in kg/m^3 seconds) of volume unit of the bubble-type reactor can be described by equation

$$\dot{G} = \frac{V_0 c_H a}{H \rho} \quad (2)$$

or, according to Eq. (1),

$$G = \frac{w c_H}{H} (1 - e^{-t}), \quad (3)$$

where V_0 is the amount of the initial gas, in $\text{m}^3/\text{seconds}$; and c_H is the initial concentration of the reacting substance, in kg/m^3 . The hydraulic resistance

Δp (in kg/m^2) of the bubble reactor is directly

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proportional to the height of the bubbling layer and specific gravity of the gas-liquid foaming mixture γ_* (kg/m^3).

$$\Delta p \approx H \gamma_* . \quad (4)$$

From Eqs. (1) and (4) it follows that:

$$\Delta p = K s \gamma_* w^{0.25} . \quad (5)$$

Depreciation and repair of the chemical reactor and its accessories in relation to unit of the reacted substance is calculated (in rubles/kg) by Eq. (6).

$$A_1 = \frac{H q Ma}{\beta n V_{\phi} c_n a} , \quad (6)$$

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-type Chemical Reactors

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where M is the nominal price of the reactor and its accessories in relation to 1 m^3 of its total volume, in ruble/ m^3 ; a is the yearly depreciation and repair of the reactor and accessories, in fraction of a unit;

β is the charge coefficient of the reactor, in fraction of unity; n is the working time, in seconds/year. Combining Eqs. (1) and (6):

$$A_1 = B_1 w^{-0.75}, \quad (7)$$

where $B_1 = \frac{KsMa}{\beta^{nc} n a}$ is a constant coefficient for a given degree of conversion. The price of the electric power needed to provide a necessary pressure of a liquid and gas to overcome the hydraulic resistance of the chemical reactor can be calculated (in ruble/kg) by Eq. (8):

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$$A = \frac{c_3}{3600 V_0 c_H u} \left[\frac{V_0 H Y_0}{102 \eta_2} + \frac{G_* H}{102 \eta_3} \right], \quad (8)$$

where c_3 is the price of the electric power, in rubles/kilowatt-hour; G_* is the initial amount of the liquid phase, in kg/seconds; and η_2 and η_3 are the efficiency coefficients of the gas-blown turbine and of the pump, respectively. Combining Eqs. (5) and (8) we get:

$$A = (B_2 + B_3) w^{0.25}, \quad (9)$$

where B_2 and B_3 are constant coefficients:

$$B_2 = \frac{K_2 c_3 Y_0}{3600 \cdot 102 c_H u \eta_2},$$

$$B_3 = \frac{K_3 \eta_3 G_*}{3600 \cdot 102 c_H u \eta_3 V_0}.$$

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-Type Chemical Reactors

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The total expenses according to (7) and (9) are:

$$\sum A = B_1 w^{-0.75} + (B_2 + B_3) w^{0.25}. \quad (10)$$

By differentiating (10) and assuming that $\frac{d}{dw} \sum A = 0$, the optimal velocity and, consequently, the height of the bubbling layer are found, at which the expenses will be minimum.

$$w_{\text{OPT}} = \frac{3B_1}{B_2 + B_3}. \quad (11)$$

In case of the rotation compressors, when such are used, whose capacity is given by Eq. (12),

$$N = \frac{V_0 p_1 \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}}{10^3 \eta_2} \quad (12)$$

optimum gas velocity can be found by Eq. (11) in which the coefficient:

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$$B_2 = \frac{K_s c_a Y_a P_1}{3600 \cdot 192 \rho_{\text{H}_2} \text{m}_{\text{H}_2} P_2},$$

There are 11 references, 9 Soviet, 2 U.S. The 2 U.S. references are: Johnson, D. L., Saito, H., Polejes, I. D., Hougen, O. A., A. I. Chem. Journal, 3, 411, 1957; Houghton G., McLean, A. M., Ritchie, P. D., Chem. Eng. Science, 7, 40, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow M. V. Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemical Technology (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

Card 8/8

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B., L'VOV, S.V.

Isothermal conditions of the catalyst surface in adiabatic
apparatus with a stationary catalyst bed. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 3 no.6:1111-1112 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Catalysis)

L'VOV, S.V.; STARKOV, A.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; TIKHONOV, N.K.

Dehydrochlorination of dichloroethane in packing-free columns.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.8:1894-1895 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.
(Ethane) (Ethylene)

KOSTYUK, N.G.; L'VOV, S.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; STARKOV, A.V.; LEVINA, N.M.

Preparation of anhydrides of higher carboxylic acids by the
reaction of transanhydridization. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:
698-699 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

(Anhydrides)

L'VOV, S.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KOSTYUK, N.G.; STARKOV, A.V.; GOLENKOVA, I.B.; KUSKOVA, N.B.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.

Continuous method of preparation of isovaleric acid from isoamyl alcohol by a catalytic reaction. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:700-701 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Isovaleric acid) (Isopentyl alcohol)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.; L'VOV, S.V.

Oxidation of toluene by oxygen in bubble columns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.,-
khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:125-127 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Toluene) (Oxidation)

PAVLENKO, T.G.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; SERAFIMOV, L.A.; L'VOV, S.V.

Conduction of chemisorption processes in countercurrent spray
columns operating continuously (in the system liquid - liquid).
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:328-332 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Extraction apparatus)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Preparation of glutaric acid by the oxidation of cyclopentanone
with oxygen. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:
344-345 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Glutaric acid) (Cyclopentanone) (Oxygen)

PAVLENKO, T.G.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; L'VOV, S.V.

Continuous method for removing unsaturated and sulfur-containing compounds from benzene with sulfuric acid. Khim.i tekhnolog.i masel 8 no.2-3-6 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KALMIKOVA, Ye.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Conversion of adipic acid to cyclopentanone. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36
no.1:230-231 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

I. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.
(Adipic acid) (Cyclopentanone)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; NURMUKHAMEDOVA, R.A.; GLAZOVA, T.I.; YELEPINA, L.T.;
L'VOV, S.V.

Preparation of carboxylic acids by one-stage oxidation of
polymethylbenzenes in bubble columns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no. 1:122-126 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo
sintezza.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; BORISOVICH, I.G.; ASTAKHOVA, I.A.; BROVKO, S.r.;
FRENKLAKH, Zh.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Production of monobasic and dibasic aromatic acids. Khim.
prom. 41 no.10:735-736 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

GUNEV, M.I., inzhener; VAL'KOVSKIY, V.I., inzhener.

Rapid handling of trains in stations. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.1:
45-48 Ja '56.
(Railroads--Stations)

FALKOWIAK, M.

"Aggregates will speed the carrying out of spring work" p.16 (MECHANIZATOR ROLNICTWA,
Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Unclassified.

FALKOWSKA, Ernesta; ZALEWSKI, Tadeusz

Certain methods of producing beveled fabrics for electroinsulating tapes. Przegl Włokien 17 no.8:269-270 Ag '63.

1. Laboratory of the Felt and Technical Fabric Industry.

AKERMAN, Karol; FALKOWSKA, Maria; SZPONDER, Wladyslaw

Recovery of germanium from grinding pastes. Przem chem 41 no.12:
723-726 D '62.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa, i Oddzial Metalu Rzadkich,
Huta Aluminium, Skawina.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0

FALKOWSKA, Wanda

Before it is too late. Przegl techn 86 no.25:9 20 Je '65.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0

FBI, Boston, Massachusetts

that poor workers should consider. In Reg. letter 26 no. 12410
1 Dec. 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0"

FALKOWSKA, W

"The Town Retail Stores in Lodz struggle efficiently against lack of merchandise.
p. 373." (ZYCIE GOSPODARCZE, Vol. 1, no. 12, Mar. 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

FALKOWSKA, Zofia (Warszawa, ul. Oczki 6, Klinika Okulistyczna)

School medical center and its role in disorders of binocular vision. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.40:1293-1295 4 Oct 54.
(VISION,
binocular, disord. in school child.)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

New method of investigation of ocular fatigue. Klin.ocsma
25 no.3:149-154 1955.

Z Kliniki Ocznej A M w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. W.H.Melanow-
ski.

(EYE, fatigue)
(FATIGUE, eyes)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

Anisopia and anisodomination. Klin. oczna 26 no.1:25-34
1956.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.
W. H. Melanowski.
(STRABISMUS
anisopia & anisodomination. (Pol))

~~FALKOWSKA~~ ~~Zofia~~

Remarks on binocular vision in photogrammetry workers. Klin. oczna
27 no. 4:591-602 1957.

l. z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med.
W. H. Melanowski.

(VISION

binocular, acuity test in photogrammetry workers (Pol))

FALKOWSKA, Z. (Warszawa, ul Ozarowska 59 n 16.)

Pulfrich's photometric examination of acquired color vision anomalies.
Klin. oczna 28 no.3:269-281 1958.

l. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. H.
Melnicki.

(COLOR VISION
disord., acquired, diag., photometry (Pol))

FALKOWSKA, Zofia; SZMIGIELSKI, Michal; ZIELINSKA, Stefania

Electro-oculography and electro-nystagmography. Observations on the
method and clinical use. Klin.oczna 31 no.4:373-380 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
S. Altenberger Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. I. Hausmanowa.

(EYE) (NYSTAGMUS)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia; SZMIGIELSKI, Michal

On the problem of the electro-oculographic analysis and prismatic correction in congenital nystagmus. Klin. oczna 32 no.4: 327-330 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu AM w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Altenberger.

(NYSTAGMUS)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

Localization disorders in sensory asymmetry of the retina.
Klin. oczna 33 no.1:7-18 '63.

l. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
S. Altenberger.
(VISUAL PERCEPTION) (RETINA)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia; SOBKOWICZ, Hanna; TUR, Jadwiga

A case of chronic plumbism with changes in the central nervous system and the visual organ. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.1:12-15
1 Ja'64

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. W.H.Melanowski); z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM w Warszawie (kierowniki: prof.dr.med. I.Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz) i z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr. med. A.Bienacki [deceased]) oraz Oddział Chorob Zawodowych (kierownik: dr.med. M.Weber).

*

FAŁKOWSKA, Zofia

Use of optokinetic nystagmus in the treatment of faulty correspondence. Klin. oczna 34 no.4:441-446 '65

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Altenberger [deceased]).

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

Haptic and optic estimation of size. Klin. oczna 35 no.2:
255-261 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Falkowska).

FALKOWSKI, A.

Regulating the temperature of molds for pressing thermosetting powder. p. 376.
(PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

FALKOWSKA, A.

Distr: bE2c(j)

Polystyrene. J. K. Borodulski, A. Rausch, A. Falkowska,
K. Geraski, M. Irzyk, and K. Lewandowska. Pol. 41,917,
Apr. 30, 1950. Styrene 100 kg added to H₂O 600 warmed
to 80°, and poly(vinyl alc.) 0.4 kg. In 20 l. H₂O is then added
with stirring, followed by 12 l. of 1% soln. of Nekal and 360
g. Bz₂O in 10 kg. of styrene. After 2 hrs., 10 l. of 5% gelat-
tin soln. is introduced at 75°, followed during 3-6 hrs. by
100 g. Na₂SO₄ in 10 l. H₂O. The temp. is raised to 80°
after 8 hrs. and kept until granules of polystyrene having a
sp. gr. higher than that of H₂O are obtained. Heating is
then prolonged, the product is sepd. by filtering, and dried.
The polymer is uniformly granulated and has an av. mol.
wt. of 45,000-65,000, a bending resistance of 91.5 kg./sq.
cm., and a heat resistance of 80°. K. Bojanowska

1-242 (w/3)

FALKOWSKI, Aleksander; WROBLEWSKI, Wacław

Asthmatic bronchitis in infants. Pediat. polska 34 no.2:153-158
Feb 59.

l. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Centralnego Szpitala MSW w Warszawie
Ordynator Oddziału: dr med. A. Odalanicki-Poczobut. Adres: Warszawa,
ul. Wolowska, Centralny Szpital MSW.

(ASTHMA, in inf. & child,
causing bronchitis in inf. (Pol))

(BRONCHITIS, in inf. & child,
asthmatic, in inf. (Pol))

FALKOWSKI, Aleksander; WOYTOWICZ, Jerzy

A case of monilial meningoencephalitis in a 5-month-old infant. Pol.
tyg. lek. 17 no.15:594-596 9 Ap '62.

l. Z Oddzialu Dzieciecego i z Laboratorium Centralnego Szpitala Klinics-
nego M.S.W.; ordynator: prof. dr Chrapowicki; kierownik laboratorium:
dr farm. M. Trzaski.

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS in inf & child)
(MONILIASIS in inf & child)

POLAND / Farm Animals. Honey Bee.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958m 40546.

Author : Falkowski, Antoni.

Inst : Not given.

Title : How To Mark Queens.

Orig Pub: Pszczelarstwo, 1957, 8, No 6, 177-179.

Abstract: It is necessary to mark all queens in order to avoid a possible mistake, as for instance during a "quiet change" of queen. The queens are marked immediately after their exit from the cells, before the wedding flight. For marking, the queen is let on the dry honeycomb on which a drop of honey is placed. The queen sits on the honey, and at that moment it is easy to mark her.

Card 1/1

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FALKOWSKI, E.

"Tasks of the paper industry in the light of resolutions of the 9th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party." p. 1. (Przeflad Papierniczy, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan 54, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncr

FALKOWSKI, H.; KREPEC, T.

New Polish fuel filters. p. 283

MOTORYZACJA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.
Uncl.

FALKOWSKI, Henryk, inz.

Supply system, the basic outfit of high-pressure engines. Przegl
mech 22 no.10: 318-319 25 My '63.